nymph ex. Rubus ellipticus, Nainital, 4.xii.79. Mollitrichosiphum buddlejae Ghosh, Banerjee and Raychaudhuri: 2 apterae viviparae and 1 nymph ex. Alnus nepalensis, Almorah, 17.iii.80.

Myzus cymballariellus Stroyan: 1 aptera vivipara and 1 nymph ex. Sedum sp., Almorah, 17.iii.80.

Pseudoastegopteryx himalayensis Ghosh, Pal and Raychaudhuri: 1 aptera vivipara and 1 nymph ex. indet. bamboo plant, Almorah, 17.iii.80.

Reticulaphis distylii rotifera Bille Ris Lambers and Takahashi: 2 apterae viviparae and 6

DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCE, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, POST GRADUATE CENTRE, AGARTALA-799 004.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, CALCUTTA-700 019, August 6, 1982. nymphs ex. Quercus sp., Nainital, 5.xii.79.

Rhopalosiphum nymphaeae (Linn.): 3 apterae viviparae, 1 alate vivipara and 1 nymph ex. an aquatic plant, Ranikhet, 8.xii.79.

Takecallis arundinariae (Essig): 2 alatae viviparae ex. Bambusa sp., Nainital, 4.xii.79. Toxoptera odinae (van der Goot): 1 alate vivipara in yellow pan water trap, Almorah, 19.iii.80.

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23. NEW RECORD OF INSECT PESTS INFESTING KASTURI BHENDI, *HIBISCUS ABELOMOSCHUS* LINNAEUS, A MEDICINAL PLANT

Kasturi Bhendi, *Hibiscus abelomoschus* L. a useful medicinal plant has been reported to be attacked by the cotton shoot weevil, *Alcidodes affaber* Aurivillius (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) (Devaiah *et al.* 1981).

It was revealed in a survey made during August-September, 1980 at the Regional Research Station, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad Campus, Karnataka that this plant is attacked by ten insect pests. These pests are being reported on this plant for the first time.

SPOTTED BOLLWORMS Earias cupreovirides Wlk. and E. insulana Boisd.

The adult moths laid eggs on the fruits and

the young ones after emergence bore into the flower buds and pods of the plant. The percentage of incidence was 19.04. The caterpillars make irregular tunnels evident by the excreta thrown out and completely damage the seeds of the pod. The number of grubs in each pod varied from 1 to 3 with an average of 2. The fully grown caterpillars pupate either within the pod or outside in silken cocoons.

TOBACCO LEAF EATING CATERPILLAR Spodoptera litura F. feeds on the leaves also bores into the pods. The incidence of this pest is sporadic. The fully grown larvae pupate outside the pod.

GRAM CATERPILLAR Heliothis armigera Hb.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

feeds on pods. The eggs were laid on the pods and young ones bore into the pods. The number of caterpillars in each pod varied from 1 to 2.

COTTON SEMI-LOOPER Anomis flava Fb. defoliates the plants by cutting the leaves. The incidence was sporadic.

RED COTTON BUG Dysdercus cingulatus Fb. Both nymphs and adults suck sap from the seeds of the ripening pod and renders the seeds unfit for further use. Average number of nymphs in an infested pod was 57. The infestation of this bug was found only when the pods were already infested by bollworms.

DUSKY COTTON BUG Oxycarenus hyalinipennis Costa. Both nymphs and adults of this bug

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, DHARWAD-580 005, January 28, 1983. suck the sap from the dried opened pods and rendered the seeds useless. The average number of nymphs in an infested pod was 83. Similar to red cotton bug, the infestation of dusky cotton bug was also found only after the pods were infested by bollworms.

MYLLOCERUS BEETLE Myllocerus undecimpustulatus var. maculosus Desbr. The adults feed on the leaves from the margins. The number on each leaf varied from 1.0 to 2.0 with an average of 1.0. The beetles prefer tender leaves for feeding.

CETONID BEETLE Oxycetonia versicolor F. Feed on the soft and tender pods.

BLISTER BEETLE Mylabris pustulata (Thunb.) feeds on the flowers.

R. RAJASHEKHARGOUDA M. C. DEVAIAH SUHAS YELSHETTY

REFERENCE

DEVAIAH, M. C., RAJASHEKHARGOUDA, R., GOVINDAN, R., THIPPESWAMY, C. & YELSHETTY, SUHAS (1981): Kasturi bhendi, *Hibiscus abelomoschus*

Linnaeus, a new host plant of cotton shoot weevil, Alcidodes affaber (Auriv.) (Curculionidae: Coleoptera). Curr. Res., 10: 95.

24. A NEW RECORD OF *NEOPHEOSIA FASCIATA* (MOORE) ON APPLE

Neopheosia fasciata (Moore) (Notodontidae: Lepidoptera) was recorded for the first time, on apple at Regional Fruit Research Station, Mashobra, Simla during 1978-79. Caterpillars found feeding on apple foliage were reared and further studies were carried out in the laboratory.

Larva is pale green; head streaked with red lines; thoracic segments and legs green and abdomen brown dorsally and light green ventrally with a prominent brown process on dorsal side of the first abdominal segment.

Larva becames full grown in 22-28 days and measures 3.8 to 4.0 cm. It defoliates apple during May-early June and during late July-August. Pupation occurs in loose silken threads on leaves in June and it lasts for 25-27 days. Larva of the second generation pupates during September-early October in debris or in crevices of the bark where it over-winters. Moth emerges after 230-270 days, in May, next year.

Adult is brown; fore wings pale brown with dark brown streaks on and below the costa, a series of short streaks on and towards the